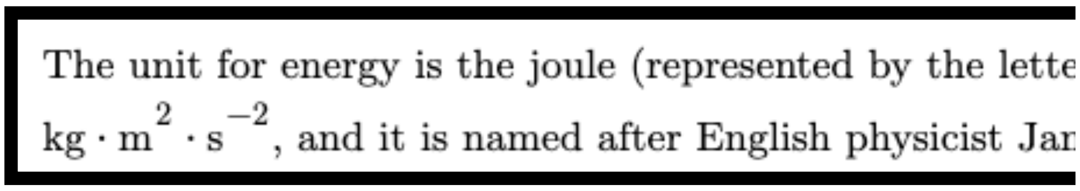
Data 1

Mass of Cart (kg)
0.050

Data 2

Height (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Stopping Distance (m)
0.15	1.48	0.363
0.15	1.41	0.365
0.15	1.42	0.365
0.30	2.13	0.675
0.30	2.06	0.655
0.30	2.18	0.687
0.60	3.06	1.171
0.60	3.07	1.167
0.60	2.98	1.179

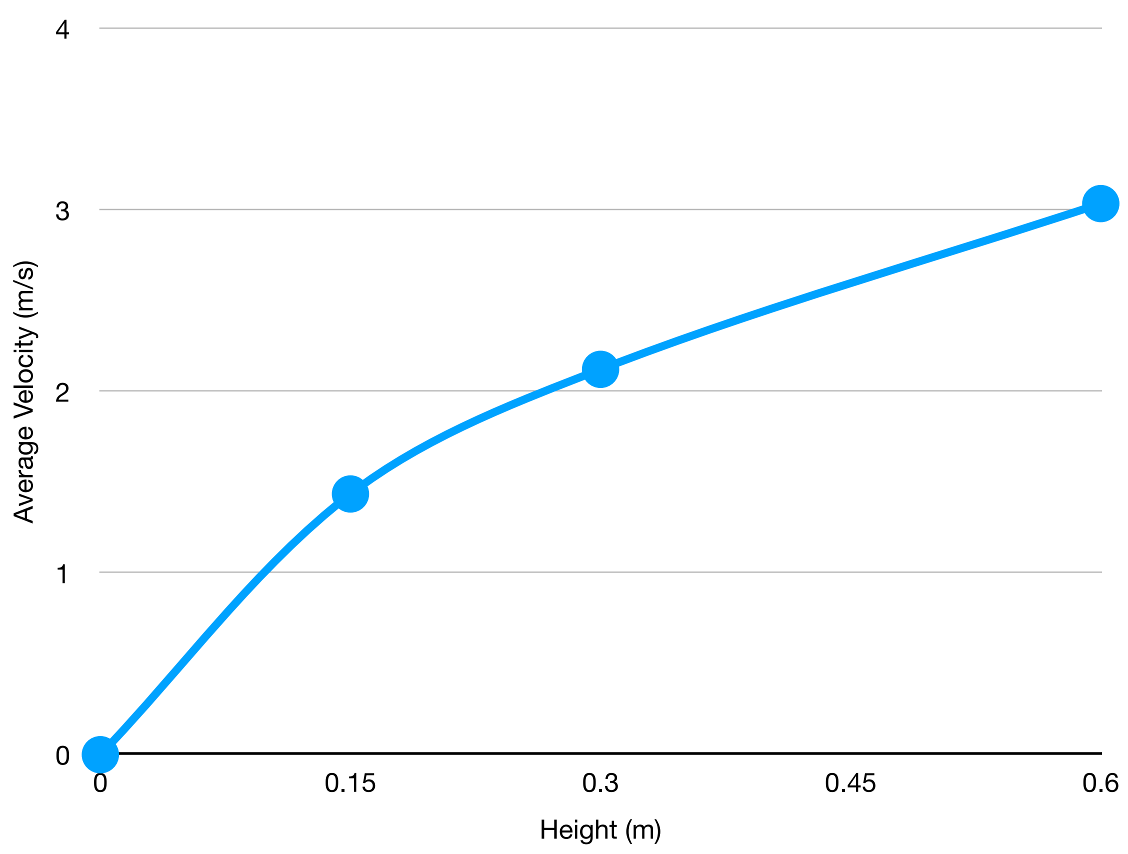


The unit for energy is the joule (represented by the lette
$\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{m}^2 \cdot \mathrm{s}^{-2}$, and it is named after English physicist Jar

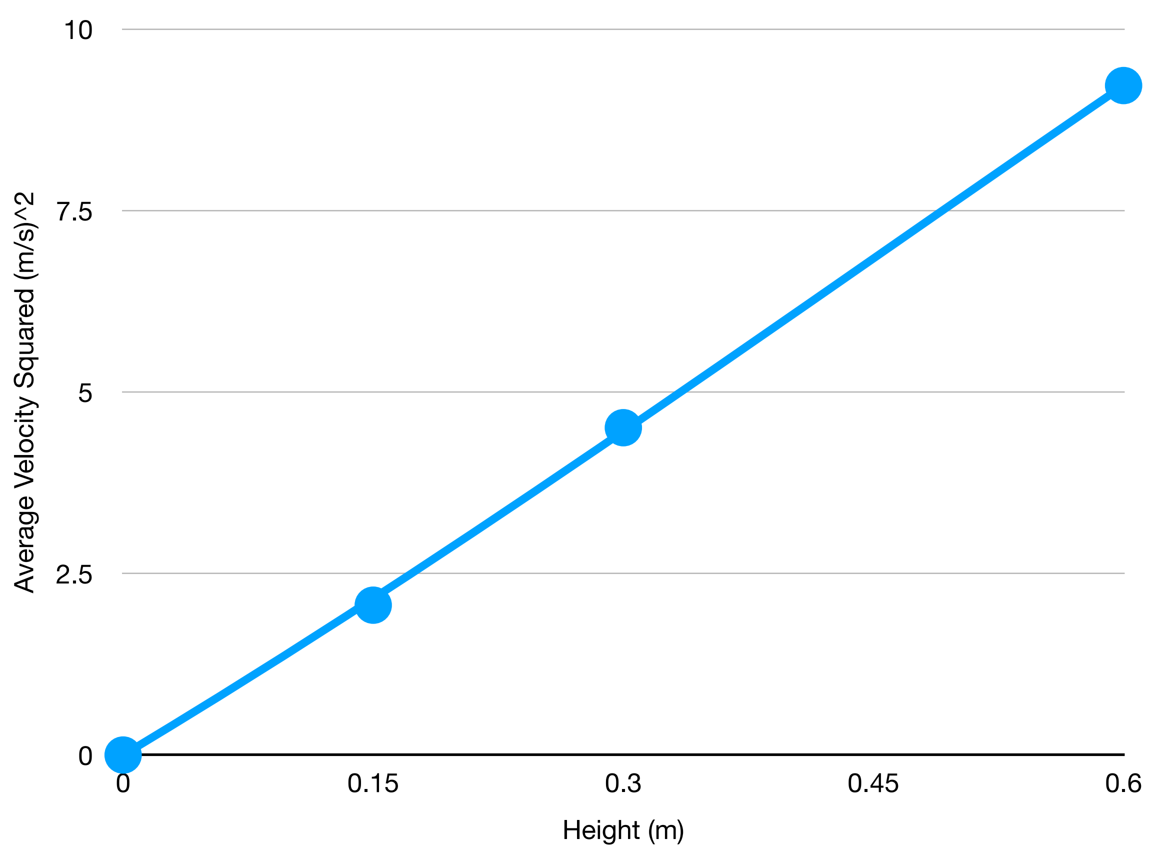
Calculations

Height (m)	Potential Energy (J)	Average Velocity (m/s)	Average Velocity Squared (m^2/s^2)	Average Stopping Distance (m)	Average Kinetic Energy (J)
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.15	0.07	1.44	2.06	0.36	0.05
0.30	0.15	2.12	4.51	0.67	0.11
0.60	0.29	3.04	9.22	1.17	0.23

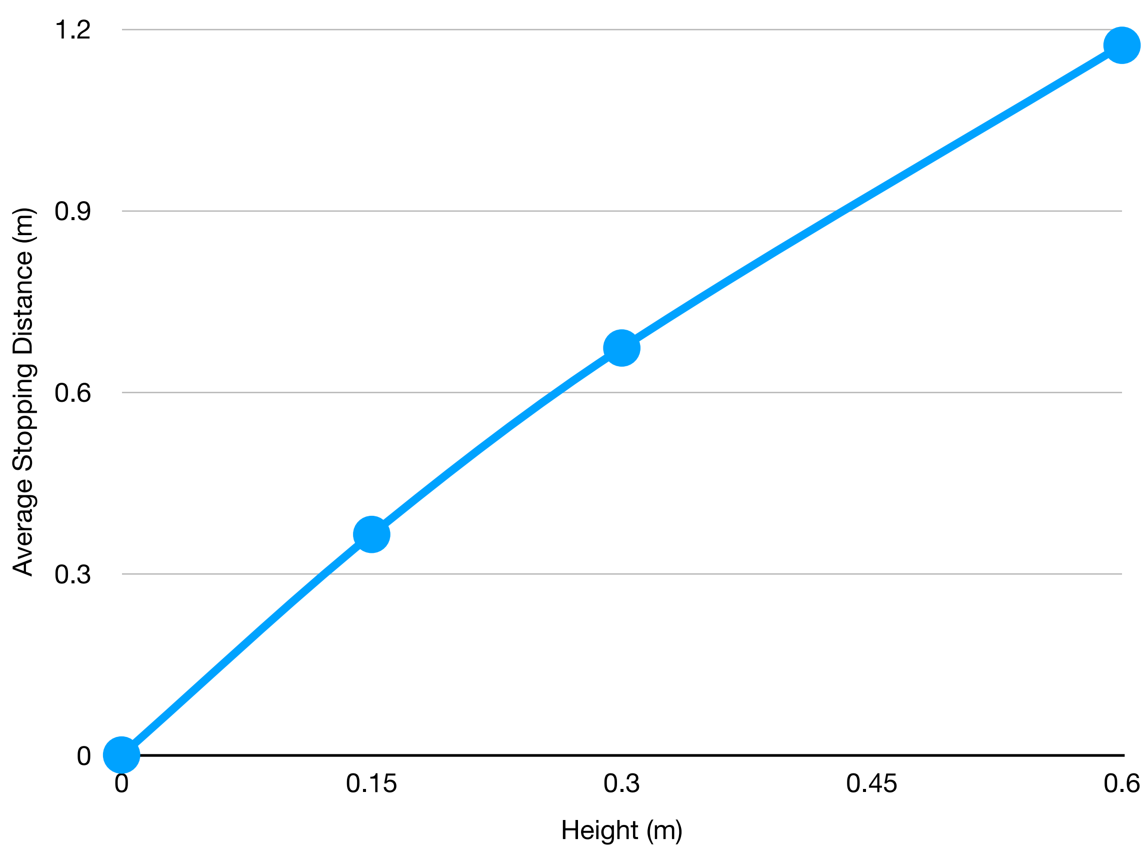
r J). In SI units, it is given by
nes Prescott Joule (1818-1889).



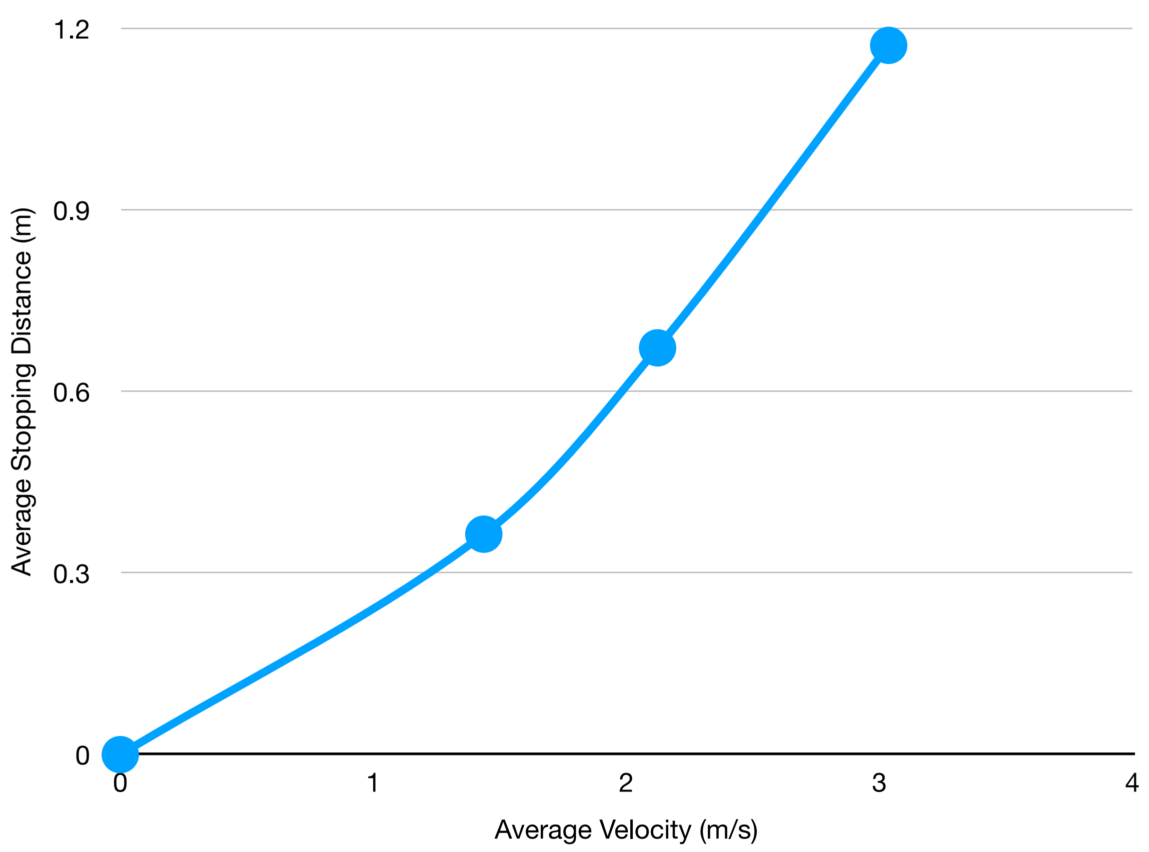
This shows that the height grows faster than the average velocity.



This shows that the average velocity squared and the height grow at the same rate.



Although the data does not demonstrate it well, the average stopping distance and the height grow at the same rate.



The average velocity grows much faster than the average stopping distance.